SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice-President will be elected; and we shall have, in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition o this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers*.

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—et us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, as a co-worker in the good cause, at the following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

The undersigned hopes to add at least one thousand subscribers to his list during the pending campaign. He most respectfully and earnestly appeals to his friends in all parts of the State, to aid him in his efforts to disseminate sound principles among the people.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleig, Feb. 10, 1852.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running:

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves,-best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD!

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters, HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm-Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.

Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys,
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASS-WARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnish, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

Egerton's Scotch Snuff

WE are agents for the above celebrated Snuff, put up in papers, which we are authorized to sell at the Manufacturer's prices. Supplies received weekly.

SMYTH & DUNN.
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, March 23d, 1848. 43 — 1m.

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

NEW NOVELS.

RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.

THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.

MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.

COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heaves Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, win lpipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetite and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.

March 27, 1852. 40—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon*, is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.

Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.

It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.

R. P. PINCH, *Clerk.*

April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—*y.*

More Dry Goods.

PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.

4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.

For sale by J. BROWN.

April 10, 1852. 43—

Blake's Ohio Slate Paint.

THIS extraordinary mineral substance possesses the highest preservative powers of durability and color, and its efficacy in preserving *Wood* from decay, Iron from oxidation, and Masonry and Brickwork from dampness is peculiar and positive. Its incombustibility is also remarkable, forming a good protection to roofs and Buildings of Wood from burning cinders, sparks and falling flakes of fire, and it cannot be too highly recommended for Manufactories, Churches, Warehouses, Rail Road Bridges, Fences, &c.

A large supply constantly on hand and for sale low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, April 5, 1852. 44—

NEW BOOKS!

DICTIONARY of Architecture, Historical, Descriptive, Topographical, Decorative, Theoretical, and Mechanical, alphabetically arranged, familliarly explained, and adatped to the comprehension of Workmen, by Robert Stuart, architect and civil engineer, illustrated by one thousand Drawings of subjects referred to in the work, in three volumes, 8 vo.

The Modern Stair Builder's Guide, being a plain, practical system of hand railing, embracing all its necessary details, and geometrically illustrated by twenty-two steel engravings; together with the use of the most important principles of practical geometry, by Simon De Graff, architect.

Templeton's Engineers, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WE would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding Country that we are now receiving our Spring stock, which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store, and we venture to assert that a cheaper or better assortment has never been offered in this market. Call and test the assertion.

PARTIN & GILL.

Raleigh, April 8, 1852. 44—

Howard's Chloride Soap.

SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.

Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.

Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

For the Ladies---Rich and Beautiful!

BY the steamship Roanoke, from New York to City Point, the subscriber has just received this morning, and is now opening an elegant supply of rich and beautiful Dress Goods, embracing every variety of style and fashions for the Spring and Summer trade of 1852, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of the City, and those of the surrounding Country. T. A. MITCHELL.

April 5, 1852. 43—3w.

New Books.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

April 12, 1852. 45—

N. C. State Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held on Tuesday the 11th of May next, at Wilmington.

The Physicians throughout the State are respectfully requested to attend.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Cor. and Rec. Sec.

April 6, 1852. 43—td

Headley's New Work.

THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to Waterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel.
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crockers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 213, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 28, 1851. 1—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

New Wholesale Dry Goods House.

PETERSBURG, 17th MARCH, 1852. Our stock of superb Staple and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade is now complete, and ready for examination. As our entire stock is fresh, and has been purchased principally for cash, we can offer such inducements to the trade as are rarely met with in this or any other market.

We respectfully solicit a call from the merchants visiting our city. JOHN W. RICE & BROTHER.

No. 9, Bollingbrook street.

Petersburg, Va., March 17, 1852. 38—1m.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to excecute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Loignette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,

Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh March30, 1852. 42—

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday of May next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852 (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

Important Arrival.

20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.

THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.

150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.

E. L. HARDING.

March 31, 1852. 42—11m.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 001—

WEDDING Cake boxes. One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

Saratoga Water,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.

IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.

50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash*.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.

8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.

FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Germania, &c.

Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.

STEWART'S superior for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,

ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.

April 12, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 34—

Just Opened at Tuckers,

A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

HATS of all sorts, styles and qualities, from 5 cts to 5 dollars, for sale at TUCKER'S.

For the Standard.

THUNDER IN RALEIGH.

MR. EDITOR: My former letter of "Thunder from the Mountains" seems to have stirred up a small edition of the same commodity about Raleigh. The Register and Times growl dismally; but "one at a time and it will last longer," and I design replying now only to the Register, which will also be an answer to the Times for the most part.

I regret exceedingly that I cannot return a single one of the Register's many compliments to me. I have too great a regard for the rules of veracity to accuse the editor of the Register of being guilty of either "genuine attic wit" or a "pun." That I am a "Live Democrat" and "kicking" he admits; and well he may, for some of them *kicks* hit him. As to his remarks about my "bombast," I have no answer to make except that I wrote as I pleased, and as I shall continue to write. But I really think the editor of the Register is the last man in the State that ought to lecture any one on "bombast." He thinks I am "vulnerable only in the heel;"—not even there, sir, if *your* shafts are all that are to be aimed at me.

But I will come at once to the matter, by introducing the following extract from the Register's article:

"But there is more in all this flourish of the Standard and the "*live* Democrat" than meets the eye at first glance. THERE WAS NO RESOLUTION PASSED AT THAT MEETING AGAINST AN OPEN CONVENTION! Could one have been passed? Were not its members for an open Convention, at least in the event that they cannot get their particular amendments through without one? We judge the EAST was looked to in all this movement, for whilst no opinion *against* a Convention was expressed in the meeting, yet that "*live* Democrat" and the Standard both seek, by implication, to make the impression, *that there was!*"

"Could one have been passed?" yes, sir. I knew and conversed with nearly every Democrat in that meeting, and I found but a *single one* in favor of an open Convention. The members of that meeting thought a resolution in favor of Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment equivalent to an expression of opposition to a Convention. But since that meeting I have discovered that the Whig Candidates in the West for the Legislature, who have favored the project of a Convention, *will pledge themselves* to go for Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment and then go for a Convention also. This is the game they will play; and I expect to hear some men who went to the last Legislature pledged to support Free Suffrage, and then voted against it, again making pledges in its favor as a last resort to secure their re-election. If it be any consolation to the Register man he may rest assured the Democrats of the West are opposed to an open Convention.

"Were not its members for an open Convention, at least in the event that they cannot get their particular amendments through without one?"

That is simply a very silly question. If we cannot get our amendments through without a Convention we cannot get a Convention. If the members we elect to the Legislature will stick to the pledges given the people before their election, and not be seduced by Eastern whigs, for party purposes, to violate those pledges, we can get our "particular amendments" without any Convention; and if we are deceived a second time, we will try a third, and keep trying until we get men who are incorruptible and who will stand, *after* their election, to the pledges made *before*. That meeting based the success of Free Suffrage on the Legislature, without any alternative, and without contemplating a resort to any other mode.

"We judge the East was looked to &c."

Yes, sir, the whole State was looked to. We had a patriotism commensurate with the extent of the State. We ask nothing but justice, and we ask that for the East as well as for the West. The Democrats seek not to array one portion of the State against another. The Whigs, East and West, are divided—have divided themselves, and the Democrats are united. This is what hurts the Register; and as "misery loves company" he would gladly see the Democratic party split and rent as his own is. Partyism is his word for patriotism; and if his own party cannot be upheld by its own merits—if it has no rallying principle to lift it above the democratic party—then he would pull down the democratic party beneath him, not elevating his own, but owing his ascendency to the degradation of his opponent.

I am willing to take the line designated by the Greensboro' Patriot a few weeks ago, dividing the East from the West, and let the portion allotted to the West vote for "Convention or no Convention," and it will give a majority *against* a Convention. The Western Whig papers advocate a Convention, but the people are opposed to it except in a few particular localities. I am still A LIVE DEMOCRAT.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY AND THE COMPROMISE. It is gratifying to perceive that the leading organs of both the late sections of the now united democratic party of the Empire State are expressing with equal earnestness and apparent cordiality their disposition to maintain the compromise measures as a final settlement of the slavery settlement in Congress. The Albany Atlas lately transferred to its columns, and characterized as "admirable," the strong and explicit resolutions copied in our last issue, in which the democracy of Vermont declared its purpose to maintain *all* the measures of adjustment inviolate. In the same spirit the Albany Argus has, in reference to the late debate in the House of Representatives, concerning the whig caucus, the following pointed and significant remarks:

"A SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. We copy elsewhere the telegraphic report of the skirmish in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, on the subject of the whig caucus and its rejection, *on a point of order*, of the subject of the Compromise.

It is not perhaps remarkable that the identical whig caucus which it was boasted at the opening of the session gave in its adherence to the Compromise as a finality, should now, when acting with direct reference to the presidency, and the nomination of candidates, attempt to evade the question under a parliamentary subterfuge, and by a decided vote rule it out of order. It would have been more surprising if the representatives of the whig party in Congress should have ventured to meet and look in the face a question on which they are really as directly at variance with each other as North and South.

But, however successful they may have been in evading this question in caucus, it is obviously one which admits of neither evasion nor subterfuge elsewhere. The affair to which we refer on the floor of the House shows how utterly futile will be any attempt of the whig party to preserve an equivocal position in regard to it. It is beyond doubt the engrossing question before the country, and parties must take their stand on one side or the other. The attitude, or rather the predicament, in which the whig party is placed in regard to it, is sufficiently illustrated by the course of southern whig leaders in the House. It is directly the opposite of the position of the democratic party, North and South, with whom originated the great measures of pacification of the last Congress, and to whom the country looks with entire and well-grounded confidence for the vigorous maintenance and execution, as the final settlement of the vexed and dangerous questions that so long agitated and perilled the tranquility of the confederacy."

Such a unanimity of sentiment upon the maintenance of the Adjustment on the part of the two central and leading organs of the two sections into which the New York democracy was lately divided cannot have come unexpectedly to those who recollect that in its two last State conventions the democratic party in New York congratulated the country upon the settlement made by Congress of the sectional issues, deprecated all further sectional agitation, declared for the faithful execution of all the provisions of the constitutional compact, and pledged its co-operation to elect the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. If the democracy of New York chose this platform as the basis of their union for the two past years, much more must it now commend itself to their convictions, in view of the fact that the whig party has completed and made known its arrangements to get a new lease of presidential power by renewing upon a larger scale all the perils and evils of sectional strife organized for the election of a military President. At such a crisis, the faithful maintenance of all the compromise measures is for the democracy a duty, if possible, even more imperative than was their adoption.

Washington Union.

The Rev. Obadiah B. Brown, long and favorably known as a minister of the gospel, died at his residence on E street early yesterday morning, after a somewhat protracted illness, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was the first regular pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, in which capacity he rendered faithful service from the year 1807 until the autumn of 1850—a period of forty-three years.

Washington Republic Monday last.

WILLIE P. MANGUM.

The developments at the late Whig caucus at Washington, and the course of certain Southern representatives in Congress, furnish a subject of profound and mortifying reflection to every Southern man. When the compromise measures of 1850 were adopted, we were advised to submit to the wrong, (for few men south of the Potomac could be found to acknowledge the justice of those measures,) as it would stop agitation and Northern aggression. Who would have supposed, after all these professions, that one of the pacificators, a Southern man, would be the very first to revive that agitation, in a ridiculous attempt to settle measures which he had declared already settled, and finalize a "finality?" And who would have dreamed that ground should be already taken for the repeal of the Fugitive-slave bill, and that Southern men, sitting in caucus with such men as Thad. Stevens, "with his hands yet red with the blood of the Gorsuch murder," should rule out of order a declaration in favor of the "finality" of the Compromise? The common sense of the people will repudiate any technical rule that enables a caucus at one time to express its views upon important measures, and at another to conceal them—to conceal them at the very time when the declaration is necessary and indispensable to make a proper choice of the men who are to shape the proper policy of the Government for the next four years. And yet such noncommittalism, disguise, or call it by any name you please, is sustained by such men as Mangum, Stanly, and others from the South.

The article from the New York Express, published in Monday's Argus, presents many strong and impregnable points; and no mere exhibition of temper and passion on the part of Mr. Mangum, no matter how harsh and bitter he may speak, will vindicate his course in the judgment of patriotic Southern men. We know nothing of the charges contained in the Express against Mr. Mangum; but whatever men may think of them, few will deny that he speaks more like an angry than an innocent man, and that he was perhaps the more angry *because his course seemed to give color to the charges preferred against him.* But give to Mr. Mangum full credit for all he says, and then, what is his position? He is a Senator from a Southern State, which, he himself declares, prefers Millard Fillmore to Winfield Scott for the Presidency. And yet, with this admission upon his lips, he not only attends a Whig caucus and gives the influence of his senatorial position to Gen. Scott, but in a speech in the Senate makes a *cowardly* attack upon the man who is the first choice (as he says) of his State for the Presidency. We say a *cowardly* attack. Mr. Mangum charges upon the office-holders the crime of using their influence and patronage to break down Scott, while he disclaims all intention of censuring Mr. Fillmore, who, he says, would not stoop to it, &c. Surely the Senator from North Carolina must know what every man of plain understanding knows, that if Mr. Fillmore permits such interference, he is a *particeps criminis*—more, he is the principal rather than the accessory. It would have been far more honorable and manly in Mr. Mangum to have made a direct attack than adopt that covert mode, which

"Conveys a libel in a frown,
And *winks* a reputation down."

But Mr. Mangum regards the conqueror of Mexico as more available than Mr. Fillmore, and declares that had he (Scott) been nominated in 1848, "we should have had no Buffalo platform, with all its disasters." Is it possible that this is the reasoning of a *Southern* senator? Shall we be thus told by men avowing fidelity to the South, that the nomination of Scott in 1848 would have been so acceptable to the free soilers, that there would have been no Buffalo platform—in other words, no necessity for running Van Buren and Adams, the free soil candidates?

"———— Can these things be
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

We are no eulogist of Mr. Fillmore. We think he has done injustice to the South. But he has not at least wantonly added insult to injury; nor can we comprehend the patriotism of that Southern Whig, who, while claiming to be a friend of the Compromise, and who approves Mr. Fillmore's course in regard to those measures, deserts him now when he thinks his star is on the wane, and, with all the enthusiasm of an Eastern devotee, bows in adoration to the rising sun. A Southern senator deserting an Administration whose course he approves, and which, if it loses the support and confidence of its party, loses it by sanctioning measures for which that senator voted—measures, too, which, in his opinion, did justice to his own State, and saved the Federal Union!

What would be thought of the man who, while reeling, staggering, falling under the unprovoked blows of some giant assailant, when a friend or a stranger, seeing his extremity, had come to his assistance and rescue—what, we say, would be thought of the generosity of such a man, who would then, for no cause save that of *plunder*, unite with the assailant to crush his protector to the earth? Such is the position of Mr. Mangum! No wonder he should writhe under the *expose* of the *Express*.

The Senator from North Carolina declares his intention of retiring from the Senate, and from public life. Can it be that now, having nothing to expect from his native State, he flings his Parthian arrows at his former friends, that the more successful the blow he aims at them, the more readily he will conciliate his quondam enemies, and by them be elevated to Vice Presidential honors?

"Cromwell, I charge thee fling away ambition."

'Tis that which converts the council chambers of the nation into gymnasiums for political gladiators, where presidential nominations, cabinet appointments and foreign missions are the prizes for which they contend. But the South, deserted by her sons, is powerless, and must go to the wall. The crisis is drawing near. *Let it come!* *Southern Argus.*

Another reason given by Mr. Mangum for his support of Scott, is because he is the only Whig candidate who can be elected. The old cry of "availability" is to be revived. A rotten demagogue is to be foisted on the country, because forsooth, he is a military hero, and his fame as a chieftain is to be the talisman which is to rob the dear people of their senses, and render them willing to become the slaves of a man who has no civil qualifications whatever.

Gen. Scott was somewhat famous in days of old for letter writing, why is it that since he aspires to the Presidency he has become dumb? Why is it that not a syllable can be got from him on the subject of the Compromise? Is he for it? Why not say so? His game is thoroughly understood. The people have not such memories as to forget his abolition letters of former years.

He may play "dummy" as long as he likes, but he is deceiving nobody. The people know him to be a freesoiler—the pet of Seward and Co., and they will treat him as he deserves. What sort of a figure do Southern men cut, when they get up at Washington, and endeavor to whitewash Gen. Scott, and palm him upon the people, as sound upon the slavery question, when *they* know, and the *people* know, and *Scott* knows, that he is radically unsound on the Compromise, hostile to slavery, and the candidate and favorite of the worst wing of freesoilism at the North? His Presidential plate of soup will have time to cool before he eats it. *Asheville News, (Whig.)*

A STRINGENT REMEDY. The county of Loudoun, like, perhaps, every other county in Virginia, is overrun with a lazy, worthless class of Free Negroes, who are incubus upon the communities in which they live, and a tax upon the county for their support. The county court of Loudon, have therefore directed to be published in the newspapers of the county, the names of some hundred or more, who have failed to pay their taxes for the last year, and, through the High Sheriff,

"Ordered, That the said Free Negroes, severally, be hired out by the Sheriff of this county, for such time as will suffice, at not less than 10 cents a day to raise the said taxes, with which they are respectively charged, with a commission of five per cent. to the said officers.

Pursuant to the above order of court, the persons therein named will be exposed to public hire, in front of the Court House door, in Leesburg, on Saturday, the 24th day of this month."

STEAM CANAL BOAT. Mr. John Pettibone, of this city, has recently been making some experiments with his steam canal-boat on the canal at Cumberland, which proved entirely successful. In this invention, the usual objections to steamboats for canal purposes is admirably obviated. The boat is propelled by a wheel so attached to the stern as to prevent, in its working, any injury to the sides of the canal by washing; and the boat, too, is of such model and construction as to serve every useful purpose. *Wash. Rep.*

Democratic Convention, 8th District.

Pursuant to previous notice, delegates from the Counties composing the 8th Congressional District, met in Convention at the Washington Hotel in Newbern on Thursday, the 22d day of April. The Convention was organized by the election of the following officers: T. J. Pasteur, of Carteret, President; J. C. Stevenson, of Craven, Sam'l. Brooks, of Hyde, Israel Brooks, of Beaufort, Wm. P. Ward, of Jones, Lewis Whitfield, of Wayne, and Council Wooten, of Lenoir, Vice Presidents; and H. C. Jones and John A. Hodge, of Craven, Secretaries.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed by the President a committee to prepare resolutions for the action of the Convention, viz: J. J. Roberson, of Craven, L. Whitfield, of Wayne, Sam'l. Brooks, of Hyde, Israel Brooks, of Beaufort, Wm. N. Street, of Jones, Josiah F. Bell, of Carteret, and Council Wooten, of Lenoir.

After a short absence the Committee reported through its Chairman, J. J. Roberson, Esqr., the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we repose full and entire trust and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism that may direct the action of the Baltimore National Convention in the selection of Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, with regard to their devotion to the Constitution, and to the rights of the States, and we will most heartily abide the decision of said Convention in their choice of Candidates, and give them a cheerful and cordial support.

Resolved, That we present to the consideration of the Democratic party of the country the paramount claims of Pennsylvania to the first office within the gift of the people in the person of her distinguished son, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, and of North Carolina to the second office in the person of the highly talented and gifted Hon. ROBERT STRANGE—subject, of course, to the decision of the National Convention.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this District express their firm conviction of the great necessity of strictly and unwaveringly adhering to those cardinal principles engrafted upon our political system by the sages and fathers of our country—a strict construction of the Constitution, a due regard to the rights of the States, justice to all, favors to none, and an economical administration of the Federal Government—and that upon these depend the harmony and safety of the States, as well as the preservation of that noble fabric established by our Revolutionary forefathers, and bequeathed to us as a monument of their wisdom and patriotism.

Resolved, That whilst we cannot admit that the system commonly known as the compromise measures was just in itself, or the best that could have been obtained for the South, we are nevertheless willing to acquiesce in those measures now that they have become a part of the laws of the land, provided they are faithfully executed in all their parts.

Resolved, That his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, has administered the affairs of the State in a manner worthy the commendation of his constituents, and we heartily respond to the general desire that he should be renominated as Governor.

On motion of Dr. Wm. N. Street, a committee of six was appointed to select delegates to attend the Baltimore Convention. The committee reported the following gentlemen as delegates who were duly appointed: Wm. K. Lane and Thomas Ruffin of Wayne; Wm. G. Bryan, O. S. Dewey, of Craven; Wm. L. Kennedy, of Beaufort; Richard H. Lewis, of Pitt; and Allen W. Wooten, of Lenoir.

On motion of Jos. J. Robertson, a committee of five was selected with power to confer the appointment of elector upon any person whom they may select. The following gentlemen were appointed said Committee:—Jas. C. Stevenson, of Craven, Chairman, Wm. G. Bryan, of Craven, Council Wooten, of Lenoir, Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Wm. Thompson, of Wayne.

On motion of Dr. Wm. N Street, a committee of vigilance was appointed for the purpose of promoting the interest of the Democratic party throughout the District, as follows: Wm. G. Bryan, J. E. Morris, and J. J. Robertson, of Craven; Wm. B. Gulick, S. P. Cox, J. J. Kornegay, and Jno. P. Wooten, of Wayne; D. S. Gibbs, and P. P. Spencer, of Hyde; W. L. Kennedy, of Beaufort; W. K. Delany, and R. H. Lewis, of Pitt; William Ramsay, of Washington, W. P. Ward, of Jones, Josiah F. Bell, of Carteret, Dr. Thomas Woodley, and W. C. Loftin, of Lenoir, and B. B. Rives, and Arthur D. Speight, of Greene.

On motion of Council B. Wood, the thanks of the Convention were presented to the President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries for the acceptable manner in which they performed their duties.

On motion of Jas. E. Morris, the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be sent to the Republican and Patriot for publication with the request that the Standard copy.

On motion the Convention adjourned, *sine die.*

T. J. PASTEUR, *President.*

J. C. STEVENSON, SAMUEL BROOKS, ISRAEL BROOKS, WM. P. WARD, LEWIS WHITFIELD, *Vice Presidents.*

H. C. JONES, JOHN A. HODGE, *Secretaries.*

Democratic Meeting in Northampton.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Northampton, held in the town of Jackson on the 26th inst., (it being Superior Court week) the following proceedings were entered into with earnestness and unanimity.

On motion the meeting was organized by appointing Dr. W. S. Copeland Chairman, and Dr. Thomas V. Roberts Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and it proceeded to action.

A motion was now made that the Chair appoint a Committee of three persons to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: Thos. Bragg, Esq., Capt. Jos. M. S. Rogers, and Gen. Thomas J. Person were appointed said Committee—who after retiring for a short time returned and offered the following resolutions, all of which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the call of a Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 13th May next, to nominate a candidate in behalf of the Democratic party of this State for Governor at the ensuing August election, and to appoint delegates for the State at large to the Baltimore Convention, to be held for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint 10 delegates to represent this County in the said State Convention.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the fitness and integrity of the Hon. D. S. Reid, our present Governor, and trust that he will be again presented to the people of the State as the Democratic Candidate for that office.

Resolved, That we do not deem it necessary to present the names of persons for the offices of President and Vice President, as we believe that such persons will be selected by the Baltimore Convention in which most if not all the States will be represented as will be satisfactory to all. We are ready to waive all preferences for men, and only ask that Candidates may be selected whose opinions are known or will be made known without reserve, and who are honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution in all of its provisions; with such men of the true Democratic stamp as our leaders, we are ready to march wherever duty may call.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Raleigh Standard and Democratic Pioneer.

The Chair appointed the following persons Delegates to the Raleigh Convention: Thos. G. Tucker, Jos. Mason, Gen. Thos. J. Person, B. F. Leckheart, Thos. Bragg, William Crocker, Dr. John Lewter, Dr. William H. Whitehead, M. W. Smallwood and William C. Jordan.

Mr. Thos. Bragg called the attention of the meeting to the importance of the business of the next Legislature, and in a few appropriate and earnest remarks urged the necessity of proper organization and diligence upon the Democratic party, in order that they may put forth their full strength in the August election.

On motion the meeting then adjourned with an understanding to meet again on the 1st Monday of our June Court.

W. S. COPELAND, *Chairman.*
THOS. V. ROBERTS, *Secretary.*

CALIFORNIA, HO! The Joliet (Ill.) *Sentinel* says that over *seventeen hundred* teams have passed that place for California within the last three weeks. Most of them were from Michigan and Northern Indiana.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1852.

A FEW PLAIN QUESTIONS.

Gov. Reid is known to be in favor of Equal Suffrage, to be established, according to the forms of the Constitution, through the instrumentality of the Legislature and by the ratification of the people at the polls; and he is also known to be in favor of the basis of representation in both branches of the Legislature as it is.

We now, in the name of the people, call upon the three Whig organs in this place—the Register, the Star, and the Times—to answer the following questions, and we invite public attention to the course they may see fit to pursue. If they have answers to make to these questions we should like to know what they are; but if silent, or if they should evade or resort to special pleading, we shall conclude, as the people will, that another attempt is to be made to humbug and deceive the honest voters of the State.

The Convention which nominated Mr. Kerr took ground in favor of submitting it to the people to say whether they will have a Convention to amend the Constitution. Mr. Kerr is one of the people, and as a Candidate for Governor, is the representative of many people: *Is he for or against a Convention?*

The question of Equal Suffrage will come up in the next Assembly, for a two-thirds vote: *Is Mr. Kerr for or against Equal Suffrage?*

Many Whigs in the State are in favor of changing the basis of representation in the Legislature, and a Convention is sought with this view: *Is Mr. Kerr for or against the basis as it is?*

Submit it to the people to say whether they desire a Convention or not, to amend the Constitution. If they say yes, let the Convention be held, and our wisest men sent to it. *Register.*

The Constitution provides that no Convention of the people of this State shall be called, "unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly"; and yet the Register and the Whig Convention, in direct opposition to the plain language of the Constitution, *propose to call a Convention by a majority of the people at the ballot-box.*

But suppose, as the Register professes to believe, the people should say yes, what then? How is a two-thirds vote to be obtained? Will that paper enlighten us?

The truth is, the *agitation* is to be kept up for party purposes—the West is promised increased strength as the result of it, and, in the end, a Convention; while the East is expected to endure this agitation solely for the benefit of ambitious office-seekers and hungry Whig leaders. Will the people of the State submit to this? Will the friends of Equal Suffrage stand by and see their favorite measure strangled by these Whig leaders? And are these leaders to be permitted to rip up the whole State Constitution and to change the basis, merely because the Democrats have demanded that the Constitution shall be so altered, according to its own forms, as to allow those who now vote for Commoners to vote for Senators also? Are the people, when they demand a *right*, to be told they shall not have it unless they will submit to agitation, to open Conventions, and to radical changes, which they do not want, in their fundamental law?

"JUST RIGHT."

The Greensborough Patriot, one of the organs of the advocates of an open Convention, and known to be against the present basis of representation in the Legislaure, *is satisfied with the action of the late Whig Convention on the subject.* That paper says:

"Those who shared with us in anxious forebodings for the results of the Convention, will now share our satisfaction in perusing the proceedings. The large majority of delegates was from the Eastern portion of the State, where, from previous indications, we had to look for little magnanimity on questions of State reform; yet have they distinctly and formally recognized the Reform Convention issue in the canvass for Governor. Though all is not done that we could wish,—quite as much has been done as we could expect. The great *principle* for which we have contended—the right and power and propriety of the people to exercise full primary control over their own fundamental laws—has been recognized with an emphatic distinctness which puts the matter at ease so far as the Whigs of the State are concerned. The principle being established, we have no fear of practical results. The people of North Carolina are at a progressive, yet conservative point of their political history, where, we have full faith, they will manage the question of constitutional reform *just right.*"

The "*principle*" having been recognized, says the Patriot, "we have no fear of *practical* results." Those "practical results" are to be, of course, an open Convention, a change of the basis, and the establishment of the principle of free white population as against taxation and federal population. In the mean time Equal Suffrage, treated with *silent contempt* by the late Whig Covention, is to be suspended until such time as this open Convention can be called! Is *this* Whiggery? Are the people of the State prepared for these things?

Let us go to work then, and wrest the Constitution at once out of the hands of political demagogues. *Register.*

The Free Suffrage bill passed the last Assembly, according to the forms of the Constitution, by three-fifths of all the members of both branches; and if it should receive, as we believe it will, a two-thirds vote at the next session, it will then be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection at the polls. The Register's expression about "political demagogues" must, therefore, refer to the members of Assembly who thus voted at the last session; otherwise, the expression is without point or meaning. A number of *Whigs* voted for the bill; and the Register *compliments* them by calling them "political demagogues."

That paper is also *very respectful* in its tone towards the people; for it plainly leaves the inference that, in its judgment, the people are willing and easy instruments in the hands of "demagogues." But we are not surprised at this. Federalism places but little reliance on the virtue or intelligence of the people, and seldom loses an occasion to reflect upon their capacity for self-government.

☞ The Raleigh Star asks if Gov. Reid is "in favor of changing the federal into the white basis." The Editor of the Star *knows* that Gov. Reid is in favor of the basis of representation, in both branches of the Legislature, *as it is*; and yet he asks this question, insidiously, with the view of throwing doubts upon the Governor's position.

How is the Editor of the Star on this question? Is he for or against the present basis? And if for it, how can he support a candidate for Governor, whose views upon the subject are, to say the least, unknown? But if against it, why does not the Editor come forward with his reasons for being opposed to it?

We learn that the District Convention assembled in Nashville on Thursday last, and appointed Delegates to Baltimore, and Perrin Busbee, Esq., as Elector for the District; but we have not yet received the proceedings for publication.

THE CONSISTENCY OF WHIGGERY.

We published at length in our last the Resolutions adopted by the late Whig Convention held in this place. *These Resolutions are silent in relation to a Tariff for protection and a National Bank.*

At the Whig Convention in this place, in December, 1843, the following Resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That for collecting and disbursing the public revenues—for facilitating and equalizing exchanges, and for furnishing a currency of uniform value, a National Bank is and has been (to the government and people of the Union,) a convenient, proper, and necessary instrument; and therefore

Resolved, That such an institution, with the safeguards and improvements in its organization which experience has suggested, *ought to be established by Congress.*"

Again, in 1846, the Convention of the Whigs of this State adopted the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Whigs of North Carolina are most decidedly opposed to that scheme of finance, commonly called the Sub-Treasury, which has been so repeatedly and so signally rejected by the people of the United States, and which the present Administration is again endeavoring to force upon us."

Both these Conventions also took ground for a "protective" Tariff.

The Raleigh Register of October 11, 1844, called upon the Whigs to rally for Mr. Clay upon the following among other grounds:

"Remember that Henry Clay is in favor of a fair and just protection to American industry.

Remember that he is in favor of *one* Presidential term.

Remember that he is in favor of a sound, well-regulated, national currency.

Remember that he is in favor of restricting the Veto power to a proper limit."

Where are the Whigs of this State now upon these issues? If the leaders are still for a National Bank, a protective Tariff, the one-term principle, the restriction of the Veto power, and against the Independent Treasury, why did they not so declare in their late Convention?

No one now advocates *openly* a National Bank. The country is prospering, without such an institution, beyond all former example—the exchanges are low, and in a healthy condition—and the State Banks, generally well-managed as they are, have answered every purpose in the way of currency and a sound circulating medium. The present Tariff, based on revenue principles, but affording incidental protection as all Tariffs must, is operating to the satisfaction of a vast majority of the people; and but few in any section are found to favor its alteration, or the imposition of higher taxes on the laboring classes of the country. *These are facts*, well known to all; and yet the Whig leaders of this State had not the manliness to come forward in their late Convention and confess them, and manifest a willingness to stand by things as they are. Party pride controlled them, and they were silent. The policy of their adversaries stood forth before them, vindicated most triumphantly by experience—by tests, the soundness of which no one can doubt; but party spirit sat upon their judgments and sealed their tongues.

We hope the people, during the ensuing campaign, will compel these leaders to show their hands. It is important that it should be known whether they are for or against the measures above alluded to. Silence—"mum" will not do; for who doubts but these leaders, if they had a Whig Congress and a Whig President, would not at once go to work and fasten a National Bank and a protective Tariff upon the country? "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

NAVIGATION OF THE YADKIN.

We copy the following from the Salem Press; and we join the Press in the hope that the Yadkin may be rendered navigable at an early day:

"NAVIGATING THE YADKIN. A correspondent from Huntsville writes, under date of April 28th, as follows:

"A boat loaded with 150 bushels corn passed down the Yadkin River to-day. It was loaded at Wilksboro' and bound for Salisbury. The boat is some 40 or 50 feet long, and 10 or 12 feet wide. Thus far they have proceeded without much difficulty; the only place where they were troubled was at the Bean Shoals, some 15 miles North of Huntsville. The Boat was the property of Alexander and James Hackett, and they say they are going to make another boat and come down again."

A Yadkin Navigation Company was in existence many years ago, and expended all the funds, we believe, at Bean's Shoals, to very little purpose,—which, however, does not prove conclusively that the river cannot be made navigable at that point. An act to improve the Yadkin River was passed by the Legislature of 1846-47, and the spirit of improvement seemed to be up,—alas! but for a season only,—when this important enterprise was again apparently abandoned.

And now we are glad to see the citizens of Yadkin county moving in this matter,—having appointed the second day of June next, (Wednesday of Superior Court,) to meet in Convention with citizens of adjoining counties, to take this subject into serious consideration.

There is no doubt that the Yadkin river can be made navigable, and we hope to see it accomplished, at an early day,—at least, from a point as far west as possible, to the intersection of the Railroad."

SCOTT AND SEWARD.

We copy the following items from the Washington Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, a neutral paper:

"A counter-manifesto will soon be published to the manifesto of the Southern Whig members who left the Congressional Whig Caucus lately held at the capitol; and an attempt will be made in this counter manifesto, to prove that Gen. Scott is as good a compromise man as Mr. Fillmore, or Mr. Webster, or Mr. anybody else.

Gen. Scott, it is now believed, will, after all, come out with a compromise letter, with a view of securing the South. The decided opposition of the Native Americans in Pennsylvania, and of the order of the United Americans in New York, have had the influence to soften the Gen.'s rigor, and Mr. Seward himself is said to have expressed himself in favor of a few discreet lines, to do away with certain prejudices that might exist in the minds not only of Southern Whigs, but in the Whig Union men of the North itself. Though a declaration in favor of the compromise might not add to the *bona fide* voters of Gen. Scott in the North, the fact cannot be denied that it would place the commissariat of that army in an incomparably superior position, which is all important to the great Presidential campaign.

Room No. 14 of the Astor House—commonly known in New York as the Seward Committee Room—is now transferred to Washington, where a committee of vigilance is about to be established for free soil purposes."

MR. CLAY'S HEALTH. At the latest dates from Washington, MR. CLAY was very low and sinking gradually. His friends and family had been sent for, in anticipation of his death. His physicians, it is said, have scarcely a hope that he will recover. President Fillmore visited him on the 2d instant.

Among the record of deaths in California, brought by the steamship Northern Light, we observe the following: "In Newtown, Nevada County, on the 23d March, Dr. C. C. Pope, aged 63 years, formerly of Warren County, N. C. Death caused by a fall from a horse."

CALIFORNIA GOLD. It is stated that letters from California to leading banking-houses in Wall street, New York, report the estimates of shipments from California in the first of May steamers at four millions of dollars.

SCOTT, FILLMORE AND GRAHAM, &c.

The veteran Editor of the Wilmington Commercial is in favor of repudiating Gen. Scott, and of running the Fillmore and Graham ticket in North-Carolina, even it Gen. Scott should be nominated by the National Convention. He says:

"The proposition we submit to the candid consideration of the Whigs is, that in case Gen. Scott is nominated by the Convention, a separate and independent ticket be got up for Fillmore and Graham. We consider the reasons for this step, in the contingency above cited, to be irresistible, and such as will satisfy all who are not willing to play a desperate game for "the spoils." Office-seekers may not be pleased at the proposition, because they may be rewarded for their zeal in favor of even a defeated ticket.

Gen. Scott cannot carry North Carolina let him be nominated by whom he may—this is the opinion of the most intelligent and disinterested Whigs—in fact it is the almost universal belief that defeat in this State will inevitably attend his nomination. * * *

The people will look upon the desertion of Fillmore, when he has been called up against his wishes, as dishonorable—and as rendering them obnoxious to the charge of having no regard for tried patriotism, public usefulness or private worth in a President. So whatever may be done in other States, all the gunpowder and rum in the country cannot carry the sober, honest, and virtuous State of North Carolina for Gen. Scott."

So Mr. Mangum, according to a Whig journal, has acted "dishonorably" in deserting Mr. Fillmore. "Gunpowder and rum"!—are they to be the Whig arguments, in case Scott should be nominated? The Editor continues:

"A Scott ticket in this State will serve no other purpose than to swell the votes of the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency. So we absolutely lose that much while we gain nothing. This course will not preserve the unity of the Whig party, for that will be "past praying for" when that nomination is made. The South will perceive that every public officer who stands up for her Constitutional rights, is to be sacrificed by political managers—and that every candidate who has nothing but honor, virtue and patriotism to recommend him, is to be set aside for an *available*, with or without the necessary qualifications for the Presidency.

By running a Fillmore and Graham ticket, in the event of Scott's nomination, we throw our vote away, to be sure: But is it not better to throw it away than to put it on the side of the opposition and aid the importance of the Democratic vote—perhaps a Democratic triumph? Will not the unity of the Whig party be better secured in this State by a successful vote for Fillmore and Graham, than by a defeat under Gen. Scott? We will not insult the judgment of our readers by giving an answer to this question.

But the politicians will say we cannot get up any excitement, when a ticket is offered which presents a hopeless chance in the Presidential race. Ah! will North Carolina do nothing to vindicate her integrity and sustain the fair character of her people? Will she do every thing for party, and be stimulated by strange excitement, and do nothing for the glory of her name and the honor of her principles?"

We can tell Mr. Loring that "the politicians *will* say" a great deal about this matter, and they will shape it, in the end, according to their own wishes. The Raleigh Register—the organ of the Whig party of the State—is already committed to the opinion that Gen. Scott is sound on the subject of the "Compromise," as may be seen by reference to that paper of the 17th of March last—Mr. Mangum has declared that no Whig but Gen. Scott can be elected, and that the preference of the Whigs of this State for Mr. Fillmore is not a "wise preference"—and Mr. Stanly "*knows*" Gen. Scott to be sound on the "compromise," fugitive-slave law and all. And besides, is the Editor of the Commercial quite sure that none of the State Delegates appointed by the late Whig Convention to Baltimore, are for Gen. Scott? What will the Editor say, if one, or two, or if the whole State Delegation should drop Fillmore and go for Scott the first opportunity that occurs, at Baltimore?

By the way, it strikes us that the late Whig Convention was not very strongly impressed with the "knowledge" of which Mr. Stanly boasts, in relation to Gen. Scott's opinions on the "compromise." Mr. Stanly may have "known" a great deal, but Mr. Stanly, it appears, was not "believed."

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

It has been stated and generally believed that the two-thirds rule was first adopted by the Baltimore Convention in 1844 for the express purpose of defeating Mr. Van Buren. The correspondent of the Washington Telegraph pronounces this statement erroneous, and gives the origin and history of the two-thirds rule, as follows:

"The candidates for President and Vice President of the Democratic party were formerly nominated by a Congressional caucus of Democratic members. These Congressional caucuses having become unpopular, a Democratic National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President assembled for the first time, at Baltimore, in May, 1832. It was after Mr. Van Buren's rejection as Minister to England, by the Senate of the United States. There was a strong feeling with the Democratic party in New York in favor of his nomination as Vice President, with Gen. Jackson for President. It was also understood that Gen. Jackson was favorable to Mr. Van Buren's nomination, which gave him great strength with the party throughout the Union. The delegation from New York was composed of the Hon. Silas Wright and other leading and prominent men of the party. The National Convention assembled. On casting about it was soon ascertained that Gen. Jackson was the unanimous choice for President, and that there was but little opposition to Mr. Van Buren for Vice President. In this state of things, and with the full knowledge that Mr. Van Buren could command much more than two-thirds of the votes for the convention, Mr. Wright suggested to his colleagues that a proposition should be made to the convention that it should require two-thirds to make a nomination for President and Vice President. This was done by way of showing the liberality and magnanimity of Mr. Van Buren's friends—namely, that they did not wish him nominated unless he could demonstrate by a two-thirds vote, the strong hold he had upon the feelings and confidence of the party. The two-thirds rule was accordingly adopted on the suggestion of the Hon. Silas Wright, with the approbation of his colleagues, all being prominent friends of Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Wright being considered as standing at the head of the delegation. Gen. Jackson was unanimously nominated for President, and Mr. Van Buren, with much unanimity, for Vice President."

The writer then states that the two-thirds rule was adopted by the Baltimore Convention in 1836 and 1840, and was applied on both occasions to the selection of candidates for President and Vice President.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

The Convention of the people of South Carolina, in session at Columbia, have adopted the following Ordinance:

"*Resolved by the people of South Carolina in Convention assembled*, That the frequent violation of the constitution of the United States by the federal government, and its encroachments upon the reserved rights of the sovereign States of this Union, especially in relation to slavery, amply justify this State, so far as any duty or obligation to her confederates is involved, in dissolving at once all political connexion with her co-States, and that she forbears the exercise of that manifest right of self-government from considerations of expediency only.

It is, therefore, declared and ordained in the name of the people:

That South Carolina, in the exercise of her sovereign will, as an independent State, acceded to the federal Union known as the United States of America; and that, in the exercise of the same sovereign will, it is her right, without let, hinderance or molestation from any power whatsoever, to secede from the said federal Union; and that, for the sufficiency of the causes which may impel her to such separation, she is responsible alone, under God, to the tribunal of public opinion among the nations of the earth."

Mr. Rhett, it is stated, has resigned his seat in the United States' Senate. His reason for so doing probably is, that he has not been sustained by his State.

HOME TRUTHS—READ!

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, after showing that all the enemies of the "compromise" in the free States are rallying around Gen. Scott, utters the following home truths, for the benefit of Southern Whigs:

"We have already stated that the Abolition party—the free-soil party—the sectional party—are the Whig party—for these are its managers and its masters; and if you obliterate sectionalism and Abolitionism tomorrow—if you could annihilate at one blow the foes of the South in their strong-holds of the North—you would also annihilate the vitality and the influence of the Whig party. This we have stated before; and it has been desperately and bitterly controverted. But lo! as if to prove a great fact, behold the ample, and conclusive, because reluctant testimony of the Whig leaders in Congress, fully and emphatically establishing that which they could no longer deny—for it is now thrust into their teeth, and sears their very eye balls as they pass along the highways of life.

We know it is alleged that there are sectionalists in both parties—that there are freesoil Democrats as well as freesoil Whigs. Alas! this pretext is not even plausible. *The Freesoilers and the Abolitionists in the Whig ranks make up the creed, and master the movements, and select the candidates of the Whig party; while the Freesoilers in the Democratic ranks are completely subservient to great national principles, and are effectually and constantly controlled by the Democratic party, the creed of which is now, as it ever has been, unchanging affection for, and vigilant guardianship over the National Constitution.* The philosophy of the thing is, that sectionalism is the resistless rule in the Whig party; whilst it is the marked and powerless exception in the Democratic party. Does it require us to illustrate this truth? It can be done most invincibly. Every candidate now named by the Whig party for the next Presidential nomination that has dared to avow national sentiments—no matter how tardily—HAS BEEN DAMNED FROM THAT MOMENT. On the other hand, every candidate named for the Democratic Presidential nomination, no matter how many or how few his chances are, has, without exception, voluntarily attested his attachment to the boldest national sentiments, including every guarantee of the National Constitution. How utterly these great facts overwhelm the shallow flippancies of the Washington Republic, in its forcibly feeble attempts to detract from the organic nationality of the Democracy of this country, by quoting instances of individual derelictions from the faith for which we have suffered defeat, and which we will cling to as long as we have a country to love. These individual instances, like the desertion from Religion itself, only serve more firmly to attach to our political creed the great mass who have felt its saving and salutary influences, and have traced its conquering and triumphant career.

Such is the contrast suggested by the recent developments at Washington—by the action of the Whig Caucus, and by the disclosures in open Congress, of the Whig leaders. Whatever may be the future action of those who have contributed by their confessions to establish the dangerous design of the leaders in the Scott movement—*the people are forewarned in season.* The proof has been opportunely and amply furnished; and all who run may read. Let the South pause and ponder upon the lesson which it commends especially to that section of the country."

INTERVIEW WITH THE HON. HENRY CLAY. A correspondent of the New York Express, who visited the room of Mr. Clay and found him in company with two friends from New York, a few days ago, thus describes his appearance:

"There is hardly strength enough in his hands to convey food to his mouth, and he is helped to and from his bed like a feeble child. He rises very late, and as he told me, has not known for a long time what it was to enjoy an hour of sweet, refreshing, natural sleep. But like an old forest oak, beautiful even in its decay. The lustre of his eyes is undimmed. He both sees and knows his friends. The grasp of his hands is as fervent, earnest and kindly impressive as ever it was. His voice continues to be all sweetness and melody, except when its tones are moved by that bodily weakness which makes it painful for him to speak—and it is always very painful for him to speak long. But the greatest blessing which God vouchsafes to a dying man is his.

He has that peace of mind which the world can neither give nor take away, and an intellect as unclouded as in the day of its greatest brilliancy. Most of his thoughts are devoted to that change of existence from which none of us are exempt, and that change may come in an hour or a day, or it may be postponed till the spring and summer flowers fade, and die. In the meantime, Mr. Clay is tranquilly prepared for the messenger whenever he comes, and he remarks of his death in a confiding, Christian spitit, that though 'it may be presumption in him to say so, he looks foward to the world beyond the grave with faith in God, and trust in a better life.' He is a member and communicant of the Episcopal Church, and among the few books in his room the Word of God occupies the most conspicuous place."

THE WEATHER AND EARTHQUAKES. A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce makes the following observations with regard to the weather and the recent earthquake:

"At 4 a. m., of Thursday, April 29, the temperature was down to 37 degrees, or within 5 degrees of the freezing point. At 7 a. m. the atmosphere was unusually bright; temperature 44. At 9, 58 degrees north and 50 south, being a most extraordinary rise of 14 degrees in 60 minutes. At 1 p. m. it reached 66, and at 2, 67 degrees; which is the highest, except on the 12th of March, since the 21st October, 1851. About 6 p. m. a most powerful electric current streamed up to the zenith and beyond it, from below the horizon in the south west—the streamers diverged, and the moment a cloud came in contact with this current it became crystalized. At 15 minutes to 1 p. m. a severe earthquake was felt at Raleigh, N. C.; about 1 p. m. two shocks were felt at Washington city; and about the same hour the scholars in one of the schools on Brooklyn Heights felt a shock of earthquake. A similar state of atmosphere existed on the 13th of March last. The temperature at 2 and 3 p. m. was at 68 and 69 degrees north; on that day a shock was felt at Guanajuato, Mexico. On the 21st of October, 1851, the temperature was at 70 degrees for five consecutive hours, attended by a lightning storm at Newburyport, Mass., and preceded by severe earthquakes at Stagne Piccoli, Dalmatia. Thus I present the only three greatly-heated periods within the last six months, and each connected with the same cause—earthquakes."

DEMOCRACY OF VERMONT. The subjoined resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Democratic Convention for the first district in Vermont, speak a sentiment which cannot be misunderstood:

Resolved, That the series of acts passed during the second session of the thirty-first Congress, known as the Compromise, are regarded as a final adjustment and permanent settlement of the questions therein embraced, and should be regarded, maintained, and executed as such.

Resolved, That the principles set forth in the resolutions of the National Democratic party in the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848 are the principles of this Convention, and by them we are determined to stand or fall.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to support the nominations for President and Vice President that shall be made by the National Convention to be held at Baltimore in June next.

This Convention was presided over by Phillip C. Tucker, and selected Merritt Clark, of Rutland county, to be its Delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and Charles W. Horton, of the same county, to be the alternate.

When Vermont is willing to come forward and stand by her sister States in maintaining the compromises of the Constitution, the Democracy can laugh at the conceit of the higher law men, who vainly imagine that the people will be content to run after Gen. Scott because he is a military hero, and give up all solicitude for the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the Constitution.

Balt. Argus.

THE EARTHQUAKE. The earthquake of Thursday last is said to have shook the walls of houses, and rattled china and window glass at Lynchburg, Va. At Staunton, Va., the shock is said to have lasted a minute, and some houses were so violently shaken that the occupants made a precipitate retreat.

The silent eye is often a more powerful conqueror than the noisy tongue.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Friday the 30th, Mr. Pearce resumed and concluded his remarks on the deficiency bill. The subject was then postponed to Monday.

The bill providing for the settlement of claims against the United States arising out of the military operations in California during 1846 and 1847, was taken up, by unanimous consent, and passed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, on the same day, Mr. Gorman introduced a resolution authorizing the printing of an extra number of the mechanical portion of the Patent Office Report; the consideration of which was postponed until next Tuesday. The House, in Committee of the Whole, acted upon bills on the private calender.

The Senate was not in session, Saturday 1st of May.

In the House, on the same day, the Speaker announced the first business in order to be the bill for the relief of Osborn Cross, (a quartermaster in the army of the United States,) whose office, in the autumn of 1842, in the city of New Orleans, was robbed of $6,603 92 in treasury notes. It appears that $3,338 45 of this amount was subsequently recovered from the thieves. The Committee of Claims exonerate the major from all blame, and report that he used due diligence in the premises. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to give him credit for the first named sum.

Debate ensued, at the termination of which, under the operation of the previous question, the bill was passed.

Two ineffectual motions were made to go into Committee of the Whole on the Homestead bill; and the House also refused to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the private calender.

And the House then adjourned.

In the Senate, on Monday last, memorials were presented in favor of cheap ocean postage, a national printing office, and against the extension of Woodworth's patent.

The bill granting land to Wisconsin in aid of two railroads in that State was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill, and Mr. Rusk addressed the Senate in support of the amendmendment giving additional aid to the Collin's line.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

On coming together, the House proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table, and referred, or otherwise disposed of, many executive and executive-department communications, Senate bills, and joint resolutions. In the course of these proceedings, the following bills were passed, viz: bills for the relief of Chas. G. Hunter and Jane Irwin, for the purchase of one thousand copies of the ninth volume of the United States Statutes at Large, and the bill for the relief of Zephaniah Ross.

Pending the question on referring the Senate's French spoliation bill to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the House adjourned.

The recent death of the Hon. Charles Andrews, late a Representative from the State of Maine, was announced in both the Senate and the House, on Tuesday the 4th; and, after the adoption of the resolutions appropriate to the occasion, an adjournment of the two branches severally succeeded as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. At the regular time, the 22nd inst., the Edgecombe Agricultural Society assembled, and was called to order by the President.

R. R. Bridgers, Esq., called up the question, whether citizens of other counties could be admitted as members of this society? Decided in the affirmative.

Mr. R. E. Macnair made a very interesting report on the rotation of crops.

The Committee to ascertain the products of the county during last year, made only a partial report—Cherry's district made 1248 bales of cotton; Brake's, 726; Pender's, 464; Edwards', 346; Sparta, 506; Gay's 305; Bulluck's, 1038; Armartong's 1580.

The following gentlemen were then received as new members: Dr. Sugg, Dr. John Mercer, Dr. J. P. Battle, H. B. Bryan, Henry Mordecai, A. Braswell, and Joseph Johnson.

Dr. Philips then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Edgecombe Agricultural Society ascertain by correspondence or otherwise, what will be the annual salary of a scientific analytical chemist, with the incidental expenses &c., with a view to the analysis of soils and vegetables, and report the same to the next meeting of the society. Adopted.

Dr. Tompkins then addressed the meeting in a short but forcible speech, pressing the importance of sustaining a State agricultural paper, and of encouraging Education, as the great hand-maid to true and lasting progress in farming.

Dr. Philips was elected to deliver the annual address before the Society.

The resolution, rescinding the order for the publication of the meeting was stricken out, and a resolution, that they be published, substituted.

The meeting then adjourned.

Tarborough Southernor.

RICH MEN IN BOSTON. It appears from the tax list in Boston, for 1851, just published, that there are in that city seventeen individuals and corporations taxed on half a million and upwards; nine on $400,000 and upwards; nineteen on $300,000 and upwards; fifty $200,000 and upwards, and one hundred and eighty-seven on $100,000 and upwards. The following is a list of some of the wealthiest:

	Property real and personal.	Amount of tax.
Abbott Lawrence,	$1,170,000	$7,588 00
Robert G. Shaw,	936,000	7,552 00
David Sears,	841,100	5,887 70
John D. Williams and heirs,	757,500	5,162 50
Jonathan Phillips,	705,900	4,941 30
Josiah Quincy, jr.,	687,600	4,750 20
Thomas Wigglesworth,	672,000	4,707 50
Nathan Appleton,	587,000	4,109 00
Samuel Appleton,	502,500	3,524 50
John Bryant,	537,400	3,761 80
John Willis,	529,800	3,708 60
James Parker,	521,500	3,650 50
J. Borland and others, trustees,	1,000,000	7,000 00
The Fifty Associates,	789,500	5,526 50
B. & W. Railroad Corporation,	788,500	5,519 50
Boston Water Power Company,	674,000	1,718 00
Proprietors of Long Wharf,	519,000	3,333 00

In a notice of the speeches made during the session of the Whig Convention at Raleigh, the *Register* commends one feature very highly—"the entire absence of anything like abuse of our political opponents." It is certainly as commendable as it is unusual for Whig speeches to be free from abuse of Democrats, or "Loco-Focos" as they delight to call their opponents, and this feature marks a new era in the history of the Whig party of the State. Perhaps there is a good reason for this course; the Whigs are in a minority, and they know their true policy to be conciliation. We have no doubt the speeches in the Democratic Convention will be equally free from abuse—not because the Whig Convention set them an example of moderation—but because such has always been the course of conduct pursued by the Democrats, persuading their opponents, the Whigs, to turn from the error of their ways and to seek the light of Democratic truth.

Golds. Rep. and Pat.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR. The general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear was held at the Banking House in this town on Monday morning the 3d inst. We understand that the Stock was generally represented.

Daniel Dickson appeared as the proxy of the State.

The following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year.

On behalf of the State, Jno. Walker, P. K. Dickinson, Owen Fennell and David Reid.

On behalf of the Stockholders, A. J. DeRosset, John Wooster, Thos. H. Wright, F. J. Hill, John D. Jones, Wm. A. Wright and William C. Bettencourt.

Thomas H. Wright was subsequently re-elected President, and H. R. Savage, Cash'r.

Wilmington Herald.

MANUFACTURE OF ROSIN OIL. Messrs. Desilver, & Co. have erected a manufactory at Chester, Pa., for the production of rosin oil, with a capital of $200,000. Dr. Young, late of Philadelphia, is about erecting a similar establishment there, with a capital of $450,000.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, May 2. The Crescent City arrived here to-day, bringing two millions of dollars on freight, and six hundred thousand in the hands of passengers, of which there are one hundred. She left Aspinwall on the 22d ultimo, and brings the California mails which left San Francisco on the 5th ult. by the Golden Gate. The passengers passed over the railroad from Buena Vista road, now completed within twelve miles of Gorgona. Passengers go from Aspinwall to Gorgona in one day. The Crescent City on Tuesday passed the El Dorado and Nevada. Among the Crescent City's passengers are the Archbishop of Oregon, the Bishop of California, Mr. Van Voorhes, Secretary of State, Mr. Ewing, the son of Thomas Ewing, Captain Knox, of the United States Navy. The floods have entirely subsided, and business is improving. The yield of gold is immense. The general news is of no special interest.

The United States sloop-of-war Vincennes arrived at San Francisco on the 4th ultimo, from Astorta, and reports the loss of the schooner Juliet, near the mouth of the Columbia. The lives of all hands were saved. Schooner Exact, previously reported to have been lost, had arrived safely at Puget's sound.

The Mexican Boundary Commissioners left in the Golden Gate, and intended crossing the plains by way of Gila and of the Rio Grande, for the purpose of completing the survey.

The late floods have left a rich harvest for miners. Emigration from the cities has commenced, including large parties of Chinese. At Vallecita a party turned up a lump of nearly pure gold weighing twenty-six pounds. At Sonora the earth yields three hundred per cent. more abundantly than ever. The advices from all the mining sections are extremely encouraging.

A war of extermination has been declared by the whites of Klamath against the Indians of that vicinity. A party of settlers and miners surrounded two lodges at Indian Ferry, shot the men and several squaws, and destroyed the rancho, thirty to forty Indians having been killed.

THE MINES.

The news from the Mines is most cheering and gratifying. The recent rains having furnished an abundant and certain supply of water, a greater degree of activity prevails than ever was known; the miners seeming incited to greater exertions from their past disappointments. New discoveries are constantly being made, and many ravines and gulches which last year were supposed to be exhausted, upon the prosecution of further researches, have exhibited a wealth equal to that yielded to the original prospectors. Far up in the mountains, however, the deep snows interfere with profitable labors, and in some sections entirely prevent the miners from digging. In a short time, however, the whole country will be exposed, and a more extensive field for operations presented. The recently arrived emigrants will have occasion probably to gratulate themselves upon arriving at so opportune a time.

At Shasta, thousands of miners who have been lying idle, waiting for water, have suddenly been enabled to engage in profitable employment. New and rich diggings have been discovered on Rogue river; also upon the Klamath and Trinity rivers. Ten dollars per day, per man, is thought to be rather under than over the average yield.

A rich vein of gold-bearing quartz has been discovered on Humbug Creek, about sixty miles from Shasta Butte. The first pound of rock which was tested yielded $29 worth of gold. The average yield is about 32 cents per pound.

Mr. Hamilton, of Wyandot, recently found two specimens of gold in that vicinity, weighing respectively $119 and $170. The miners are doing well there.

At Evansville a lump of pure gold weighing 51½ ounces was found. The miners are doing well there.

The Nevada placers continue to yeld handsome profits. The Revere Quartz Mill, one day last week, crushed 15 tons of quartz, from which were extracted $592.

On Sunday, the 14th inst., 1,500 ounces of gold changed hands in Placerville.

At Spanish and Murderer's Bars, on the Middle Fork of the American, diggings were paying from $5 to $15 per day per man.

Still more glowing accounts reach us from the Southern mines. At Mokelumne Hill, and in that vicinity, new diggings have been discovered. It is estimated that $50,000 from the former place alone was sent into Stockton last week.

On the Yuba and Feather Rivers, their branches, and throughout the adjacent country, like flattering accounts are received.

The miners in the vicinity of Long Bar, Feather River, have been very successful. Two specimens, weighing respectively $86 60 and nine ounces and a half, were recently found in Oregon gulch, in that vicinity. Another piece, weighing one and a half pounds, was found in the same place a few days afterwards. The company who found this piece consisting of two men, took out $1,000 dollars that week.

Messrs. Adams & Co., in one day, at Stockton, received 300 pounds of dust from the mines.

New York Flat, Soldiers' Gulch, and other places, which were supposed to be exhausted, are yielding handsomely. At the former place, $30 per pan has been taken out. From the latter place, it is estimated that $2,000,000 have been extracted, since it was at first prospected.

Several large lumps have recently been found at Sonora. A lump, weighing four pounds four ounces, was taken out of the gulch back of the United States Hotel. Estimating gold at $17 per ounce, its value is $565 25.

A lump of pure gold, valued at $1,200, was recently found at San Andreas. The finder refused $1,500 for it.

The *Alta California*, introducing their mining items, says: "It is found, as the waters gradually recede from the flats bordering on the streams in the mining region, and the rivers resume their natural channels, that the surface deposits, or the washings, are in many places materially changed by the action of the flood. The localities on the bars, and along the bnaks, where the treasure was most exposed, and which have been reached by the sweeping torrents, have been left in some places almost barren; and where the earth had been turned over in vain before, new formations or deposits have been made."

At Vallecita, a party of eight unearthed and secured a lump of gold which weighs twenty-six pounds. It is nearly pure, there not being more than half a pound of rock in it.

Sonora has been the head-quarters of miners in the Southern district ever since 1849. Thousands have have dug up and turned over, again and again, the earth around the Mountain City, and yet it is yielding 300 per cent. more abundantly than any time heretofore. Gentlemen who deal in gold dust, says the *San Joaquin Republican*, tell us that it will be the work of centuries to exhaust the placer.

California papers.

THE INFLUX AND EFFLUX. It is hard to say, which way the tide of immigration flows the faster, from Europe to New York, or from here to the shores of the Pacific. Think of the Illinois, taking out nearly eight hundred passengers for California, all at one load, the other day! Yet this is but a solitary instance of what may be said to be now an every day fact. Our exchanges from all parts of the country, the east and west particularly, have all some reference to parties going from their respective neighborhoods, to New York, there to embark for the Land of Gold. Here they are met by a counter current of humanity from the old world both keeping in a constant whirl those mighty business interests embraced in our noble packet ships and steamers. The Lady Franklin, from Liverpool, yesterday, for example, brought 541 in the steerage; the Waterloo, from the same port, 318; the Cornelius Grinnell and the Hibernia, from London, an aggregate of 810; the Henry Pottinger, from Cork, 246; the Camillus, from Antwerp, 290; the Linden, from Sligo, 159, and the St. Louis, from Bremen, 144. Total, since sundown Wednesday evening, 2388.

N. Y. Express.

BUSHING TOMATOES. Those who love good tomatoes will take pains to cultivate them so as to insure them as near as many be in their full perfection. There is no other fruit that delights more in the air and sunshine than the tomato. They should have therefore abundance of room, and the vines be sustained from falling to the earth. I have found stout brush firmly set around the plants, to answer the purpose better than any other method. The branches have room to extend themselves as they like, while the limbs of the brush keep them in their positions. By this method the fruit is more fully exposed to the genial influences of the air and sunshine, whereby it attains a more delicious flavor, larger size, and comes quicker to maturity. *Rural New Yorker.*

For the Standard.

WE'LL WED TO-NIGHT.

We'll wed to-night—a loving pair—
Thank God, our fears and woes are past!
And many a day us may He spare
To say "we are but one," at last.

We'll wed to-night—fate's ruthless hand
Our treasures from our sides hath torn;
And when he took our wealth, our land,
Left us, of all but love forlorn.

We'll wed to-night—upreared above
The storms of grief that we have left,
We'll find a home in mutual love
Of which we cannot be bereft.

We'll wed to-night—a chastened twain,
By burning sorrows purified;
Our tears have nurtured, like the rain,
The love-plants that must else have died.

We'll wed—we then can turn to meet
With braver hearts, the common woe,
And till those hearts shall cease to beat
Their flames shall blend in one pure glow.

Come holy bonds—each one hath thrown
Strong chains around the other's soul;
God knows they cannot dwell alone,
Nor e'er dividing waters roll.

We'll wed to-night—stay chast'ning rod,
That we may bless the mighty hand
Which smites, and humbly trust in God,
Soon to unite the severed band.

Ashe County, May 1, 1852. H.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, May 2—9 p. m. The Pacific has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 21st ult. The sales of cotton during the four previous days had been thirty nine thousand bales. Prices had advanced an eighth; corn was also a shade better. Consols closed at ninety-nine and a half to five-eights.

The Washington arrived at Southampton on the 18th, all well.

Parliament reassembled on the 19th. An important debate took-place on a motion to appoint a committee to examine the East India Company's charter, and investigate the company's government of the Indian empire. The motion was agreed to. The Commons then took up the passenger amendment act. Mr. Sidney Herbert argued that the co-operation of the United States Government is indispensably necessary to carry out the provisions of the act; and Sir J. Pakington volunteered, in behalf of the English government, to communicate with the Government at Washington.

The court of exchequer has rendered judgment against Alderman Salomons, settling the point that none but Christians can be sent to Parliament.

Rosas arrived at Queenstown on Friday.

The protest of the heirs of Louis Philippe against confiscation of their property had been heard at Paris. Messrs. Poillet and Berryer were counsel for the Orleans family. The Prefect of the Seine, in behalf of the President, protested against the jurisdiction of the court; and the matter was postponed till Friday.

Political exiles are hereafter to be sent from France to England or Spain.

The remaining prisoners of the Lopez expedition were daily expected at Gibraltar on their way home.

The Central German Emigration Society complain that swindling agents are inducing the Polish peasantry to leave their homes by representing that the "King of America" has granted to Kossuth vast tracts of land for the purpose of settlement.

[Correspondence of the Washington Republic.]

BALTIMORE, April 30.

Another slave case, that will prove a most serious and bitter contention and trouble between Pennsylvania and Maryland, occurred last evening at Columbia, Pennsylvania. It appears that officers Ridgely and Snyder, of this city, accompanied by an officer from Harrisburg, proceeded to arrest an alleged fugitive-slave named Smith, who had been living there some years as a free man. Having seized him, they were about starting with him for Harrisburg, when a crowd of blacks surrounded them, and the fugitive renewed his efforts to escape. In order to intimidate him, as well as the crowd by which they were surrounded, the officers drew their pistols, when the fugitive got Ridgely's finger into his mouth and bit it most severely. Suffering from the pain, and in the excitement of the moment, the pistol in Ridgely's other hand was either accidentally or intentionally fired, and the ball entering the body of the fugitive, he fell and shortly after expired. Ridgely succeeded in making his escape, and, travelling all night, crossed the State line, and reached Baltimore this morning. He will, of course, be demanded by the Governor of Pennsylvania, but it is doubtful whether Governor Lowe will give him up for trial, in view of recent events.

JUDGE STRANGE. The Greensboro' Patriot after copying an extract from a recently published biographical sketch of the gentleman whose name heads this article, adverts to an incident in his judicial life within the knowledge of the Editor of that paper, as follows:

"We are reminded by the above of an anecdote of Judge Strange, while on the Bench in a neighboring county. A man of some wealth and a degree of influence in the community was convicted on trial before him of outrageous abuse of his wife, among other enormities having compelled her to ride astride of a horse some fifteen miles one night. In pronouncing the sentence of the court, the Judge evidently labored under a powerful effort to keep down an expression of manly indignation against the brute. He commenced enumerating a string of penalties—fine, stocks, imprisonment and what not—to the severest extent allowed in the discretion of the Court. "Judge," cried the criminal, "you had better hang me at once!" The Judge sprang straight to his feet, exclaiming, "I wish to heaven it were in my power! I would rather hang you than any man I ever saw!" And the sentiment was responded to by every heart in the house that had a spark of chivalry in it."

GOOD NATURE. Good nature is a gem that shines brightly wherever it is found. It cheers the darkness of misfortune, and warms the heart that is callous and cold. In a social life who has not seen and felt its influences? If you want to be happy be good natured. Don't let little matters ruffle you. Nobody gains anything by being cross and crabbed. It a friend has injured you; if the world goes hard; if you want employment and can't get it; or can't get your honest dues; or fire has consumed or water swallowed up the fruits of many year's hard toil; or your faults are magnified, or enemies have traduced, or friends deceived, never mind;—don't get mad with anybody; don't abuse the world or any of its creatures; keep good natured and our word for it, all will come right. The soft south wind and the genial sun are not more effectual in clothing the earth with verdure and sweet flowers of spring, than is good nature in adorning the hearts of men and women with blossoms of kindness, happiness and affection—those flowers, the fragrance of which ascend to Heaven.

TO PICKLE BEEF. *Messrs. Editors.* The art of pickling beef is very important to every housekeeper who prides herself on a good table, but there may be some of your readers who have not acquired it. To such, I can recommend, from long experience, the following simple rule, which I engage will make as nice pickled beef as ever was bought in a northern market:

Put the beef in clear cold water and let it soak twenty-four hours, to draw out the blood. Then let it drain before putting it in the brine. Take one gallon of salt to eight gallons of water; half a pound of saltpetre; one quart of molasses; one pint of sugar. Boil and skim it. When perfectly cold, pour it over the beef. This is enough to save one large quarter of beef. If the weather is warm, add one quart of salt to the above mixture.—*Soil of the South.* E. J.

NOT BAD. "Some years ago there lived in this region," (so writes a genial friend,) a "steam-poet," familiarly known as "old Beach." What think you of the following, suggested by him as an appropriate epitaph for a certain Deacon R——, who died, leaving all his property to the missionary societies:

"Here lies what's left of Deacon R——:
He knows his own condition;
To save his soul he gave his all—
Unto a heathen mission:
His children poor, turned out of door,
For them he had no pity,
If Heaven serves *him* as he served *them*,
Old Satan, do your duty!"

Col. Doniphan, it is stated, declines to accept the nomination of the Whig Convention for Governor of Missouri.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1852.

Mr. Schenck has been instructed to proceed instanter from Rio to Buenos Ayres, to forestall the efforts of the British and French Envoys, about to be sent there, with the view of obtaining an exclusive commercial treaty for the benfit of those countries.

Nothing of interest transpiring in Congress. Mr. CLAY continues to sink gradually. W.

Markets.

NEW YORK, May 4. Sales 8,000 bbls. flour, at $4 18 a $4 31 for State, and $4 44 a $4 62½ for Southern. Sales of white wheat at 108 a 110 cents for Genesee, and 105 cents for Southern. Corn, 62 a 64 cents.

Sales of pork at $18 75 for mess, and $16 75 for prime. Lard, 10½ a 11¼ cents.

Cotton is in fair demand at steady rates.

Scott Whigs in Western New York.

ALBANY, May 4. The movements of the whigs in the western and central parts of the State show that Gen. Scott is carrying everything with a rapid current. He will have three-fourths of the national delegation.

Important from Mexico—Threatened Difficulties.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1. We learn by letters from the City of Mexico, just received, that the foreign Ministers had addressed another remonstance to the Mexican government upon the subject of the rates of duty exacted upon imported goods, and demanding the establishment of the tariff adopted by Gen. Avalos. The reply of President Arista to their former letter seems to have been purely evasive in its design.

The accounts from all parts of the country are very warlike, and much apprehension is entertained at the capital of immediate outbreaks in some of the departments.

Arrival of the Empire City.

NEW YORK, May 4. The steamer Empire City arrived this morning, with Havana dates of the 26th ultimo. Affairs on the island were quiet. Sugars were more active and firmer; the stock was much reduced. Molasses 1½ rials. Coffee dull.

Our friend LOUGEE, over the way, keeps all sorts of things in his Store, and gets some curiously directed letters too. A few days since he received one all the way from the Granite State, with the following endorsement:

Hallo driver, put on the string;
For now it is the first of Spring,
And folks are all so very busy,
You ought not to jog along so lazy;
But put me through by light of day
Make short stops and then away;
For I am on my journey home,
The faster you go the sooner I come;
Read along and you will see
That I am for D. G. Lougee;
And wish to get about so do,
And stop in the town of Goldsboro';
I have paid my fare as you can see,
Pass me along to Lougee free;
He lives in the State of North Carolina,
Along with his Miss Dinah.

Goldsboro' Rep. & Pat.

MARRIED.

At Jenny Lind Forge, Catawba Co., on the 22nd April, by the Rev. David Crooks, Mr. Marcus Boyd to Miss Mary E., daughter of Mr. Franklin Reinhardt.

DIED,

In Ashborough, N. C., on Saturday, the 10th ultimo WILLIAM A. HAMLIN, M. D., aged 47 years.

The deceased had a wide circle of kindred and friends, who will mourn his sudden death. Though his health had been feeble for many months, yet no one apprehended that he would be removed from earth so soon. His disease was Chronic Bronchitis, and when the fearful symptoms became manifest he sunk rapidly. During his sickness his attention was directed to the subject of religion. His greatest grief arose from the fact that he had so long neglected his duty to God, and lived without an interest in the atonement of Jesus Christ. This thought pressed heavily upon his mind. He felt that no external reformation, nor mere morality could compensate for the want of an humble and sincere faith in Christ, and entire reliance upon his finished work. It will doubtless afford great comfort to all his friends to learn that he made a profession of faith in Christ during his illness, and that his Christian hope supported him in the dark hour of death. He expressed a willingness to die, and perfect submission to the will of God in all things. Our hope for him we would not sell—it is the only solace to the afflicted. Our deceased friend, we trust, is now in that world of peace, where there is no doubt, nor fear, nor death—beholding the glory and adoring the grace of Him, in whose presence there is fullness of joy, and at whose right hand there are pleasures forevermore.

[Cox.

In Saracta, Duplin co., on the 20th April, after a lingering illness of twelve months, Ann Jane, wife of A. Kornegay, Esqr., of that place, aged 37 years 6 months, and 12 days.

In Newberne, on Wednesday night, the 23rd April, Mrs. Charlotte Easters, aged about 70 years. Mrs. Easters was for a great number of years a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office,
RALEIGH N. C., April 8th, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 10th of May next, for the purchase of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina; the interest (six per cent. per annum,) on which will be payable on the first Monday in January and July in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years—in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851.

Persons bidding will please endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Bonds."

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

April 12th, 1852. 45—td

FOURTH OF JULY.

A MEETING of the citizens of Raleigh will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Intendant.*

Raleigh, May 8th, 1852. 52—td.

Late Publications.

ROMANISM at Home; Letters to the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, by Kirwan; Notes Explanatory and Practical on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

Newly-Invented Needle Threader.

THIS Instrument will be found of the utmost service to all who use Needles; but particularly to those whose sight is not very good. With its assistance, Needles of all the useful sizes can be very easily threaded, by attending to the Instructions.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

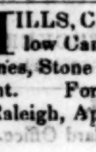
Office North-Carolina Railroad,
GREENSBORO' April 17th, 1852.

I WILL be in Raleigh on Monday and Tuesday the 10th and 11th May next, to receive instalments due from Stockholders in said Road.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.
51—2t

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,
Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.



Corner of West Centre and Chestnut st.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

MILLS, Cross-cut and Pit Saws, Hill & Sons' Tallow Candles, Grain and Grass Scythes and Scythe Stones, Stone Jars, Jugs and Churns, a general assortment. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1552. 49—

MASONIC INSTITUTE,

Germanton, N. C.

IN advertizing our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Young men, from the superior advantages afforded them for acquiring an accomplished education, can be prepared for the higher classes in the best Colleges, either North or South. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. EVERHART, the Principal.

Germanton, N. C. April 14, 1852. 916—w2m.

ISAAC S. GIBSON,
Master of the Lodge.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair, held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

STATE of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1852.

Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:

Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Loutsburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued April 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

April 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 918—w6w.

STATE of North Carolina, WAKE CO. In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., *vs.* Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.

It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*

May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

Warrenton Male Academy.

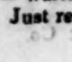
THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce to the public that the Rev. SAMUEL MILTON FROST, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will take charge of this Institution on the 1st Monday of July next, under an engagement made with them, for a Term of three years.

Full particulars as to terms for Board, Tuition, &c., will be made known in due time.

W. N. EDWARDS,
President of the Board of Trustees.

Warrenton N C., April 19th, 1852. 49—4t.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.



300 PACKAGES now receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Just in time for the Convention.

4 CASES fashionable super Moleskin Hats. Cocoa, warranted pure and of a superior quality.

Just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND
VARIETY STORE,
Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.
GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
AND DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,
in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,
such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

N. C. TIN WARE,

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

AND

Fruit, Candies, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

FASHIONS FOR 1852.
J. J. BIGGS,
No. 10 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber is now opening his SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of fine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Olive Cloths, for Dress and Frock Coats. Cashmarett, Drab d'Ett, and Alpaca for Summer Coats and Pants.

Plain and Figured Black French Cassamere and Doe skin for Pants. Also, single Milled Cassamere, Plain and Figured Linen Drill. Striped Marseilles, a new article for Pants.

Vestings in great varieties, Fine White Silks, and Satins and Cashmeres for Wedding Parties, with Cravats and Gloves to match.

The above Goods will be manufactured in the best possible manner, and in every instance a good fitting garment warranted.

All orders promptly executed. No effort shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

☞ Don't forget to call at No. 10, Fayettevile Street, first Store above the *Burnt District*.

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. J. J. BIGGS.

All Kinds of Ready Made Clothing.

A new article of Silk Coats for Summer, truly delightful.

A lot of Fine Drab, Beaver, and Black Moleskin HATS, of the very latest style. Together with a great variety of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves of all kinds, Suspenders, Shirt Collars, &c &c.

Having recently discovered a great improvement in "The Art of Cutting" garments, some attention will be given to Teaching the "New System" to those who wish to learn to Cut by a very simple and sure-fitting Rule. Full satisfaction given or no charge.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. 47—6t.

NEW ARRANGEMENT TO
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Norfolk.
Via Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the cars are now running regularly on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, connecting with the Baltimore Steamers at Norfolk and with the Wilmington train at Weldon.

The cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Portsmouth at 7 P. M., in time for the Steamers for Baltimore.

The accommodation and freight train leaves Weldon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Steamer at Black water for Edenton and Plymouth. The steamers Stag and Schultz are now running daily (Sundays excepted) between Black-water, Edenton and Plymouth.

OWEN D. BALL, *Ag't.*
S. & R. R. R. Company.

Portsmouth, Va., March 18, 1852 38— 1m.

PETERSBURG, April 1st, 1852.

ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.
1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars

daily expected, for sale by

SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

$50 Reward.

FIFTY dollars reward will be paid for the delivery to the subscriber, of a negro girl by the name of *Caroline*, formerly the property of Dr. Josiah O. Watson. The said girl is a bright mulatto, about 24 years of age; and she has been a runaway for some twelve or eighteen months. She is supposed to be lurking in Raleigh or vicinity. Or, I will pay twenty-five dollars to any person who will arrest and confine said girl in any jail, so that I get possession of her.

JAMES M. MANGUM.

May 1st, 1852. 51—3t.

L. B. WALKER,
DEALER IN
Confectionary and Groceries,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CANDIES & BREAD, &C.
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road, are hereby notified that the eighth instalment of two dollars per share will be due on the 1st Monday in June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*

JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*
Greenville, April 8, 1852. 46—3t.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

AN elderly WOMAN, who is a good plain cook, and a good washer.

A young WOMAN, (22 years of age,) who is a good cook and house servant.

A BOY, nine years old, active and smart.

For information apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852 48—3t.

Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Books of Randolph County, on the 5th of April, 1852, by Jeremiah S. Bray, living on the road that leads to Fayetteville, in the South-east part of the County, a SORREL MARE, both hind feet white, a star in the face, saddle marks, four feet ten inches high, had on when taken up a small bell; judged to be ten or eleven years old.

ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.

April 24, 1852. 918—3t.pd.

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

New Hops.

CROP of 1851, just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

EGYPT'S BEAUTEOUS QUEEN,

Whose peerless charms brought to her feet the proud Conquerors of Gaul, Egypt, and Juba, received their Kingly homage with divine condescension, and as she saw them gaze in silent admiration upon her matchless loveliness, she is supposed to have remarked, Cleopatra's name shall fill the highest nich in the temple of fame; but the fair Queen never committed a more palpable error than when she imagined that her name would take precedence of those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.
No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Whose fame will as far transcend the history of Cæsar's Concubine, as the flashing genius of Metellus Cimber transcended the blunt intellect and truculent nature of the stuttering keeper of Nimrod's Hounds.

"WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO!"

In the famous suit against Antonio the Merchant of Venice, the merciless Jew Shylock exclaimed: "If every ducat in six thousand ducats, were in six parts, and every part a ducat I would not draw them." But the

CLUB IN NORTH CAROLINA

who drew on the 10th of April, the magnificent capital prize of $50,285 Dollars! for an outlay of 46 Dollars, have already drawn on us for their easily acquired fortune.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

$50,285, sold to a Cubl in North Carolina.
$2g,000, sold in Crawford county, Kentucky.
$20,000, sold to a Planter in South Carolina.
$10,000 sold to a Merchant in Florida.
$10,000, sold to a Club in Tennessee.
$7,000, sold to a Farmer in Pa.

Every drawing we sell the prizes.

Brilliant Schemes for May, 1852.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
4	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	43 00
10	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
11	3 of 17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
12	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
13	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	14 00
15	55,000	75 Nos	16 drawn	15	50 00
17	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
19	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	30 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
21	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
26	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
27	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
29	60,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	70 00
31	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

April 29, 1852. 50—

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co.
RALEIGH, FEB. 18, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent on all premum Notes of the Company outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851.

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851.

These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as ittle delay as practicable.

By order of the Board,
JNO C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. 29—td.

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vecabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners, by JAMES SEIXAS. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a correct knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

Important to Bridge Builders.

ON the second Thursday in May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Bridge across Crabtree Creek, near Manteo Paper Mills, will be let to the lowest bidder the building of a new Bridge (of stone piers and wooden superstructure) across said creek.

The plan of said Bridge can be seen on application to the Commissioners.

WILSON W. WHITAKER,
KIMBROUGH JONES,
ISAAC H. ROGERS,
JAMES G. JEFFREYS,
Commissioners.

April 19, 1852. 47—td.
Register will please copy.

JOHNSON'S Celebrated Ice Cream Freezers, a supply just to hand. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, May 3d, 1852. 51—

BLANK WARRANTS,
And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

A PROCLAMATION,
By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

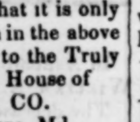
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, } *Executive Com.*
W. J. McCONNEL,
WM. S. RANKIN,

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in successful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

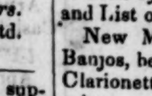
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge compeition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices,* as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

REMOVAL,
Owing to the Late Fire, to Wilmington Street,
(In the Rear of his Old Stand, for a short time.)

T. R. FENTRESS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has returned from New York with a rich and extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising the latest patterns and fashions, presenting every thing beautiful and elegant in his line of business, consisting of the very best French and English imported goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS

of every color and variety; also, a generel assortment of fancy articles—in a word, a large and complete stock of Goods not surpassed by any in the State.

He solicits the attention of his friends and customers to call and examine them. Great bargains will be given to the purchaser as an inducement to call on him. He can assure them, that, although he is on the back street they shall lose nothing by walking over, as he is determined to sell out his present stock of new and fashionable goods by the 10th day of August next. He will put his goods down at such prices that it may induce persons to purchase, though they may not want the articles for present use.

Having secured the services of Mr. BOURBON SMITH for the ensuing year as a Foreman, he can safely say the business shall be carried on in all its branches in the most approved style of cutting and manufacturing. Call and leave your orders if you wish a good fit and a cheap suit, without responsibility to the purchaser.

He also has on hand an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing which will be disposed of at prime cost—Black and fancy Frock Coats, Vests and Pants made in my own house.

He would sincerely return his thanks for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his business, and hopes his old friends and customers will not forsake him, but will continue their patronage so long as they deem him worthy.

The subscriber finds it very necessary to close up his old business. He earnestly desires all those indebted to him would call and settle up with him, as no further indulgence can be given. Owing to his present situation he is compelled to make this announcement.

Paris and American fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1852, just received.

Raleigh, April 26, 1852. 917—4t.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, }
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for ***Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*** Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. Finch, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake county, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

FANS—a large assortment of FANS, just received at TUCKERS.

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood, - - - -	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " Gothic style, " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " 11,	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " 5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6¼ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant,
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phil adelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Ceco Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear haped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

VALUABLE PRACTICAL BOOKS!

THE Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches: Including a description of wood cutting, coal digging, and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of the crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and puddling machines.

Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, blast machines, hot blast, &c., &c. To which is added, an essay on the Manufacture of Steel, by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, with one hundred and fifty engravings, in one volume, octavo, five hundred pages.

American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by W. Carter Hughes, editor of the "American Miller" Newspaper, Buffalo, 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated.

Turners' Companion, illustrated by numerous plates, 1 vol. 12mo.

Builder's Companion, containing the Elements of Building, Surveying, and Architecture, with Practical Rules and Instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo., new edition.

Cabinet Maker's Companion, by John Stoke, 22mo., illustrated.

Painter, Gilder, Varnisher and Glass Stainer's Companion, a new edition, 12mo.

The Manufacture of Steel, containing the practice and principles of working and making Steel, a Hand Book for Blacksmiths and Workers in Steel and Iron, Wagon-Makers, Die-Sinkers, Cutlers, and Manufacturers of Files and Hardware, of Steel and Iron, and for Men of Science and Art, by Frederick Overman, 12mo.

The Year-Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosopny, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs, editor of the Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pp.

Bowne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favor.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

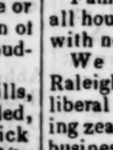
Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs,* listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.